

## REPORT

CD NO.

COUNTRY. USSR (Uzbek SSR)

DATE DISTR. 21 JUNE 1949

SUBJECT Factories in the Area of Kokand

NO. OF PAGES 9

PLACE  
ACQUIRED

**CONFIDENTIAL**

NO. OF ENCLS. 2  
(LISTED BELOW)

DATE OF IN

SUPPLEMENT TO  
REPORT NO.

50X1-HUM

THIS DOCUMENT CONTAINS INFORMATION AFFECTING THE NATIONAL DEFENSE OF THE UNITED STATES WITHIN THE MEANING OF THE ESPIONAGE ACT 50 U.S.C. 31 AND 32, AS AMENDED. ITS TRANSMISSION OR THE REVELATION OF ITS CONTENTS IN ANY MANNER TO AN UNAUTHORIZED PERSON IS PROHIBITED BY LAW. REPRODUCTION OF THIS FORM IS PROHIBITED.

THIS IS UNEVALUATED INFORMATION

50X1-HUM

GSK112 Diesel Factory

1. This factory was located in Kokand about 1,200 to 1,500 meters east of the town railway station. It covered an area of 200 x 150 meters and was enclosed by a wall 2 - 3.5 meters high.
2. Up to September 1948, the factory was called KEMZ, which is the abbreviation of Kokandskii Energo-Mekhanicheski Zavod, meaning Electrical Engineering Factory of Kokand. The name was changed to GSKMZ, the abbreviation of Gosudarstvennyi Soyuznyi Kokandskii Mekhanicheski Zavod, meaning the State Union Engineering Factory of Kokand.
3. Before September 1948, it was controlled by the Ministry of Oil Industry of the East. Afterwards, it came under the Ministry of Oil Machinery of the East.
4. About 500 workmen were employed as follows:

100 in the mechanical section  
25 in the electrical section  
50 in the metal works  
100 in the foundry  
35 plumbers and mechanics  
60 masons  
45 unskilled laborers  
60 clerks  
25 guards

## 5. Personalities

Director of the Factory:

Perepelitsyn was a former director of the factory.

50X1-HUM

CLASSIFICATION ~~SECRET/NOFORN~~ US OFFICIALS ONLY

STATE		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NAVY	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	NSRB	DISTRIBUTION	
ARMY		<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	AIR	<input checked="" type="checkbox"/>	FBI	Document No. 209	

Document No. 809

NO CHANGE in Class. ☐

☐ DECLASSIFIED

Class. CHANGED TO: TS S

DDA Memo, 4 Apr 77  
Auth: DDA REG. 77/1763

50X1-HUM

Date: 24 Aug 78

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

## CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 2 -

Technical Manager: Zhernovoi

Chief Engineer: Yakubov

Assistant Chief Engineer: Tumanov

Head of the Mechanical Section: Bondarenko

Head of the Electrical Section: Kirin

Head of the Foundry: Voronetski

Head of the Labor Office: Kuznetsov. Believed to be a representative of the MVD.

Technical Draughtsman: Chukov

Head of the Maintenance Section and Tool Making Section: Sladkov

Head of the Factory Guard: Maslenikov. [redacted]

Head of the Building Section: Zubaty. [redacted]

Secretary of the Factory Communist Party Organization: Koshayev

50X1-HUM

6. Wages. Wages varied from 350 to 1,500 rubles per month, according to the worker's job and output. Clerks received from 400 to 1,000 rubles per month. [redacted]

50X1-HUM

[redacted] Workmen also received a daily bread issue of from 600 to 1,000 grams and 300 grams for every non-working member of their families. Meals were provided by the factory on repayment.

7. As a result of these low wages, stealing was common and led to frequent arrests among workmen and senior members of the staff. False entries were made in the accounts. [redacted]

[redacted] This averaged from 16,000 to 18,000 kilowatt hours, but on the instruction of his superiors he had to submit a figure of from 24,000 to 25,000 kilowatt hours.

50X1-HUM

8. All Soviets working in the factory were trade union members. Three per cent of their total wage was deducted as illness insurance. When absent from work due to illness, they could draw the following percentage of their wages:

25% for workmen who had been in the factory for less than three years.

40% for workmen who had been in the factory from three to five years.

60% for workmen who had been in the factory from five to eight years.

100% for workmen who had been in the factory for more than eight years.

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

50X1-HUM

- 3 -

9. Production. The factory produced spare parts for the following types of Diesel engines: Otto Deutz, Mann, Skoda, Zultser, R.K. No. 30, and Revolyutsiya. Types of spare parts produced included: cylinder heads (kryshka), piston parts (vtulka), cylinder jets (forsunka), and other small spare parts.
10. The factory also produced fuel tanks. Every month from eight to ten tanks three meters in diameter and from  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 meters high were produced. Approximately every three months a number of larger tanks was produced. These tanks measured three meters in diameter and were six meters high. The walls of the smaller tanks were 12 to 15 mm thick, and those of the larger tanks 15 to 20 mm thick. The tanks were submitted to a hydraulic test to withstand a pressure of 15 to 20 atmospheres. Tanks which did not reach this standard were remade.
11. Raw Material. All raw materials were transported by rail to the Kokand railway station, and to the factory by road.
12. Transportation. The transportation available consisted of two 15-cwt trucks and eight or nine three-ton trucks.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

**Page Denied**

Next 1 Page(s) In Document Denied

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 6 -

Superphosphate Factory

14. The factory was located in Kokand, south of the Fergana - Tashkent railway line
15. Up to 1945, the factory was called Tukosmes, meaning Fertilizer Mixing Factory. After the war, the name was changed to Superphosphate Factory (Zavod Superfosfatny).
16. The factory was surrounded by a wall three to four meters high, which enclosed an area about 500 x 250 meters. In this area there were five or six two-story buildings, a number of single-story constructions, and a chimney about 40 meters high. There were three or four metal tanks about 20 meters high and six meters in diameter. The plant had its own electric generator of 1,000 H.P. which developed from 700 to 800 KW. Further buildings were under construction.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

50X1-HUM

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

- 7 -

17. The plant produced the following:

- a. Superphosphate, used in chemical factories and also as a fertilizer.
- b. Sulphuric acid. Production of sulphuric acid started in early 1948. This section was to be enlarged and the plant was to become one of the largest producers of sulphuric acid in the USSR.

18. Workmen wore protective masks and worked only four hours a day. Many became ill as a result of poisoning. They received an extra ration of butter and milk.

Factory No. 410

19. This factory was located near the railway station at Vanovskaya (40°26'N, 71°30'E) on the Kokand - Margelan railway line (40°28'N, 71°43'E). The plant was also called Kreking Zavod, meaning oil refinery.

20. The director was a certain Bazilev.

Bolshevik Factory

21. This factory was located in Kokand at the corner of Stalina and Chornisheva Streets (Attachment II, No. 21). It produced spare parts for Diesel engines.

Electric Power Stations

22. Kokand Electric Power Station. This power station was located in Kokand on Karia Marksa Street (Attachment II, No. 25).

23. There were two German generators, type Siemens, of 120 KW each. These generators had been in the power station for about 20 years. The current produced had a power load of 220 volts.

24. Kuvasai Hydroelectric Station. This hydroelectric station was located near the village of Kuvasai (40°17'N, 71°57'E) at the junction of the rivers Kuva and Sai. Construction was started in 1944/45. According to the local newspapers the power station would be operating in 1949. During 1948, the local press stated that the hydroelectric station would be one of the largest in Central Asia, with an output of over 10,000 KW, and that the station would supply the town of Fergana.

50X1-HUM

SECRET/CONTROL-US OFFICIALS ONLY

~~SECRET/CONTROL-US~~ OFFICIALS ONLY

CENTRAL INTELLIGENCE AGENCY

Kokand airfield. The surface of the airfield was grass. There were no runways. Near the entrance was a single-story building about 12 meters long and five meters wide. This building was used as a booking and administrative office. There were two metal tanks,  $2\frac{1}{2}$  - 3 meters in diameter, which were partly underground. The aircraft seen were two or three P2s. One civilian armed guard was observed near the entrance of the airfield.

~~SECRET/CONTROL-US~~ OFFICIALS ONLY

**Page Denied**